

less than 3 minutes, unless the ambient temperature is below the minimum temperature required for starting the engine. During this time, demonstrations should indicate that the gear box and gear box train are engaging satisfactorily. If the special characteristics of an outboard motor fitted to a rescue boat do not allow the outboard motor to be run for a period of 3 minutes other than with its propeller submerged, the outboard motor should be run for such period as prescribed in the manufacturer's handbook.

\* \* \* \* \*

(g) \* \* \*

(4) Each inflated rescue boat must be repaired and maintained in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. All repairs must be made at a servicing facility approved by the Commandant (G-MSE), except for emergency repairs carried out on board the vessel.

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### Subpart C—Additional Requirements for Passenger Vessels

#### § 199.200 General.

Passenger vessels and special purpose vessels described in § 199.10(f), must meet the requirements in this subpart in addition to the requirements in subparts A and B of this part.

#### § 199.201 Survival craft.

(a) Each survival craft must be approved and equipped as follows:

(1) Each lifeboat must be approved under approval series 160.135 and equipped as specified in table 199.175 of this part.

(2) Each inflatable liferaft must be approved under approval series 160.151 and equipped with—

(i) A SOLAS A pack; or

(ii) For a passenger vessel on a short international voyage, a SOLAS B pack.

(3) Each rigid liferaft must be approved under approval series 160.118 and equipped as specified in table 199.175 of this part.

(4) Each marine evacuation system must be approved under approval series 160.175.

(5) Each liferaft must have a capacity of six persons or more.

(b) Each passenger vessel must carry the following:

(1) A combination of lifeboats and liferafts that have an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons on board, provided that—

(i) On each side of the vessel, lifeboats with an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate at least 37.5 percent of the total number of persons on board are carried; and

(ii) Any liferafts that are provided in combination with the lifeboats are served by launching appliances or marine evacuation systems equally distributed on each side of the vessel.

(2) In addition to the survival craft required in paragraph (b)(1) of this section, additional liferafts must be provided that have a aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate at least 25 percent of the total number of persons on board. The additional liferafts—

(i) Must be served by at least one launching appliance or marine evacuation system on each side of the vessel. These launching appliances or marine evacuation systems must be those described under paragraph (b)(1)(ii) of this section or be equivalent approved appliances capable of being used on both sides of the vessel; and

(ii) Are not required to be stowed in accordance with § 199.130(c)(4).

(c) Each passenger vessel engaged on a short international voyage that also complies with the standards of subdivision requirements for vessels on short international voyages as described in subchapter S of this chapter may, as an alternative to the lifeboat requirements in paragraph (b)(1)(i) of this section, carry lifeboats with an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate at least 30 percent of the total number of persons on board. These lifeboats must be equally distributed, as far as practicable, on each side of the vessel.

(d) Each passenger vessel that is less than 500 tons gross tonnage and is certificated to permit less than 200 persons on board is not required to meet the requirements of paragraphs (b) or (c) of this section if it meets the following:

(1) On each side of the vessel—

(i) Liferafts are carried with an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons on

board and are stowed in a position providing for easy side-to-side transfer at a single open deck level; or

(ii) Liferrafts are carried with an aggregate capacity sufficient to accommodate 150 percent of the total number of persons on board. If the rescue boat required under § 199.202 is also a lifeboat, its capacity may be included to meet the aggregate capacity requirement.

(2) If the largest survival craft on either side of the vessel is lost or rendered unserviceable, there must be survival craft available for use on each side of the vessel, including those which are stowed in a position providing for side-to-side transfer at a single open deck level, with a capacity sufficient to accommodate the total number of persons on board.

#### § 199.202 Rescue boats.

(a) Each passenger vessel of 500 tons gross tonnage and over must carry on each side of the vessel at least one rescue boat approved under approval series 160.156 that is equipped as specified in table 199.175 of this part.

(b) Each passenger vessel of less than 500 tons gross tonnage must carry at least one rescue boat approved under approval series 160.156 that is equipped as specified in table 199.175 of this part.

(c) A lifeboat is accepted as a rescue boat if, in addition to being approved

under approval series 160.135, it is also approved under approval series 160.156.

#### § 199.203 Marshalling of liferafts.

(a) Each passenger vessel must have a lifeboat or rescue boat for each six liferafts when—

(1) Each lifeboat and rescue boat is loaded with its full complement of persons; and

(2) The minimum number of liferafts necessary to accommodate the remainder of the persons on board have been launched.

(b) A passenger vessel engaged on a short international voyage that also complies with the standards of subdivision requirements for vessels on short international voyages as described in subchapter S of this chapter may have a lifeboat or rescue boat for each nine liferafts when—

(1) Each lifeboat and rescue boat is loaded with its full complement of persons; and

(2) The minimum number of liferafts necessary to accommodate the remainder of the persons on board have been launched.

#### § 199.211 Lifebuoys.

(a) Each passenger vessel must carry the number of lifebuoys prescribed in table 199.211 of this section.

TABLE 199.211.—REQUIREMENTS FOR LIFEBOUYS FOR PASSENGER VESSELS

Length of vessel in meters (feet)	Minimum number of lifebuoys
Under 60 (196) .....	8
60(196) and under 120(393) .....	12
120(393) and under 180 (590) .....	18
180 (590) and under 240 (787) .....	24
240 (787) and over .....	30

(b) Notwithstanding § 199.70(a)(3)(ii), each passenger vessel under 60 meters (196 feet) in length must carry at least six lifebuoys with self-igniting lights.

[CGD 84-069, 61 FR 25313, May 20, 1996; 61 FR 40281, Aug. 1, 1996]

#### § 199.212 Lifejackets.

(a) In addition to the lifejackets required under § 199.70(b), each passenger vessel must carry lifejackets for at

least 5 percent of the total number of persons on board. These lifejackets must be stowed in conspicuous places on deck or at muster stations.

(b) Where lifejackets for persons other than the crew are stowed in staterooms located remotely from direct routes between public spaces and muster stations, any additional lifejackets required by § 199.70(b)(2)(v) for these persons must be stowed in the